THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

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POLITICS IN GERMANY BAKU ARMENIANS PROTEST ON VERGE OF

Growing Evidence of Better Feeling Be tween Governments at Berlin and London.

BRITISH LIBERAL CABINET RESPONSIBLE

Campbell-Bannerman is Not in Need of a

Foreign Imbroglio.

With Disappearance of Old Peril British May Renew Tentonic Ties.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS ARE RESTLESS Younger Element Desires to Change

Party Program and Take Part in the Active Affairs of Nation.

BERLIN, Dec. 30 .- (Special Cablegram to many and France continues to grow more and more strained Germany and England are apparently becoming more and more friendly. This is one of the things which it age Englishman would resent the implication and inference that an increase in the friction between France and Germany means that Great Britain is once again climbing down on the side of her old time ally Germany and planning to line up a proposition would in itself appear to spell friends, the French, except under the gravest of circumstances

Probably the truth of the matter is found in the idea that nations as well as individuals are self-centered if not selfish. England and Germany has been economic less and innocent people from the rioters. eather than political. Formerly Russia was Great Britain's great rival. The war between Russia and Japan, resulting in the destruction of the world prestige of Russia, if not the ending of the Russlan government as at present constituted, has removed from the Englishman his greatest apprehension-danger to India. Russia's ambitions for an outlet to the unfrozen seas through the Golden Horn to the Mediterranean, through the Persian gulf to the Inthe things which have kept the British removed, Germany apparently became Engleassador to hondon uttered a great truth trial and what has happened may be the

reat war between the German and the British peoples and that he hoped that there never would be a serious difference of opinion between the two nations.

Germans Quick to Respond. Germans have been quick to see that the new liberal ministry in England affords them the best possible hope of re-establishing cordial and friendly relations between the two nations. It would probably be unjust to assert that the Balfour government countenanced the attacks of the lingo English press upon the kaiser and his people yet it is believed here that in its desperate clinging to official life unsatisfactory foreign relations with some nation were not unwelcome. In Great Britain, as in other nations, in foreign relations the disposition stand by the home government

Whether Mr. Balfour has ever possessed any feeling on this subject, whether he has been disposed to use this well known fact in international politics, he probably alone

Campbell-Bannerman is under no such epposition to the most pronounced of immonths since he published an admirable exterior is of metal." letter of protest against a senseless anti-German campaign for which the military NEW PLACE FOR PEMBERTON and the naval jingoes were largely respon sible. Evidently the Germans do not intend to lose a minute in beginning the work of pacification. The recent meeting of the Berlin Chamber of Commerce, which re-

sulted in the friendliest resolutions on the subject of Anglo-German relations, was an in the chair. The kaiser has just sent to Lord Avebury.

ton hall in Westminster. his sincerest became a major general in 1897, and in the feelings of friendship and good will, and in ident of the commission upon Canadian dethe Reichstag the references of one of the fence. In 1900 he was selected for the com principal members of the center party to mand of the troops in the north of Ireland sentiment expressed, and of the reception moted to his present rank, accorded to it by the house.

Socialists are Incasy.

brreconcilables.

theory of the younger socialists is that the socialist party has been too exclusive in the past, and that if it is to continue in the field it must be made more practical and it must be willing to utilize the forces which appear to be making the great economic changes throughout the world. The younger generation of socialists. openly accuse Bebel, Paul Singer, Dr. Arons and Herr von Vollmar of failing to secure one single substantial thing in the way of reform. They assert that the changes going on in Russia, in England and the United States would have come about just the same there had been no Lasalle, no Bebel, no Karl Mark. The claim is made that the social democratic party of Germany, for instance, should be made more of a democratic party, less of a socialistic organiza-It is asserted that all of the jargon used by the socialists to discriminate whether a man is a trade unionist with socialistic leanings or an out-and-out socialist is the height of nonsense and that the entire movement is to be popularized if it is

to survive as a force in Christendom. In this connection it must be interesting

Continued on Fifth Page.)

They Have No Intention to Pillage, but Outrages Still

ST. PETERSBURG (via Warsaw), Dec \$0.-(Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-The conflict between the imperialists and the revolutionists during the last few weeks has been as fierce in the Caucasus as in any other part of the Russian empire. The Armenian revolutionary organization known as "Dashnakhtsutiun" (the Droshakists) to the number of 1,000 in military array vis-NO FURTHER FEAR OF CZAR'S POLICY ited the Tartar quarters and addressed the GREAT ACTIVITY ALONG THE FRONTIER

Tartars, telling them that they were the committee of whom so much evil had been spoken, that they were not the enemies of the Tartars, and that they desired nothing better than to live with the Tartars on terms of friendship. The Armenians then visited the Persian consulate, at which the zill-es-sultan, the shah's elder brother, was staying, and sent a deputation to assure him that the report of outrages committed upon Persian subjects by the Armenians was unfounded, and to request him to transmit to the shah the gratitude of the Armenians for the protection accorded to their kinsfolk in Persia. The zill-es-sultan The Bee.)-As the situation between Ger- in reply declared that as there was only one sun in the heaven, which shone upon ait, so there was only one shah, who visited with his favor all his subjects alike without distinction of religion or race. The is difficult to explain. Probably the aver- zill-es-sultan added that it was a profound satisfaction to him to hear the assurances of the Armenians and that he would at once communicate their words to the shah. All of which sounded very pacific. And yet during the four days which followed these protestations fifty houses were burned against her old time enemy, France. Such in the Baku district alone and at least disloyalty to the spirit of the entente cor- that throughout the riots the troops either diale between Great Britain and France, played the part of passive spectators or and it is doubtful whether the people of actively co-operated with the so-called "pa-England would be willing to abandon the triots" or imperialists in destruction and idea of an attachment with their new-found rapine. It is also noteworthy that the Tartars as a race took no part in the outbreak, and the Baku which, though edited by a Russian, may be regarded as an Armenian organ, declares expressly that the leading Tartar citizens did all in their When it comes to a final analysis Great power to preserve order. In consequence Britain is not for France, for Germany or of these events nine revolutionary organizafor any other nation; but first, last and all tions at Baku have issued a joint proclamathe time for Great Britain. It would appear tion, declaring that they have formed an as though the recent antagonism between alliance for the purpose of protecting help-

AGAINST IRON IN BUILDINGS

London Architects Declare that Steel Structures Cannot Be Considered Permanent.

LONDON, Dec. 30 .- (Special Cablegram to The Bee.)-The Charing Cross disaster has caused a discussion among the architects of dian ocean, along the line of the Siberian London as to whether buildings in which railway to Port Arthur-these have been iron is largely used are safe. Thomas Jackson, one of the leading architects of the statesmen awake nights. The Russian peril city, in an interview upon the subject said: reached the bourse and rentes remain "The life of an iron structure exposed to land's greatest economic rival for the trade the weather depends absolutely and solely of the world and its desire for the acquisi- upon the thin skin of the paint we put upon tion of more colonial lands appeared to it, which is constantly perishing and must clash at times with Great Britain's policies be constantly renewed. Iron construction, along similar lines. But the German am- it may safely be maintained, is still on its

> the safety of iron buildings generally, and recalls the fact "that the house fronts of miles and miles of London streets are entirely carried on iron girders, and that they are not proof against the damps and fogs of London, to the ravages of which the iron girder is as susceptible as the human lung. Mr. Jackson adds that thirty years has been said to be the life of a girder. He concludes by saying that no architect who wishes his building to live will use iron or steel except for such minor matters as ties and bolts and small girders to carry floors. John Belcher, the president of the Royal Institute of British Architects, says that danger arises from two causes: First, the changes in the metal itself brought about in the course of years, and, second, the cor rosion arising from damp eating into joints. loosening rivets as well as rusting the metal generally. In the case of railway bridges there was a third cause of danger

in the constant vibration. "If St. Paul's had been built of fron and steel it would have disappeared long ago." temptation. Moreover, the whole attitude of said Mr. Belcher. "I do not think there is his party since the Boer war has been in any great danger in the case of those buildings where the iron or steel parts are built perialistic methods. The presence in the in and hermetically sealed. In those cirnew cabinet of James Bryce would alone cumstances the metal seems to keep its reassure Germany, for it is only a few strength. But the danger comes where the

> Officer Who Commanded in Canada Now Head of Troops in

> > Scotland.

EDINBURGH, Dec. 30.-(Special Cable echo of a similar gathering to promote unity gram to The Bee.)-General Edward Penirecently held in London, with Lord Avebury berton Leach, V. C., C. V. O., C. B., who has assumed command of the troops in Scotland, was promoted to his present rank who presided over the meeting in the Cax- in the army early in the present year. He thanks to all who share Lord Avebury's following year proceeded to Canada as pres-England deserves notice by reason of the an appointment which he held until pro

He is an army officer of experience, have ing served in the Lushai expedition, 1876-71; Here in Germany, the headquarters of in- in both phases of the Afghan war, 1879-90ternational socialism, recent events in the \$1; at Suakin in 1885, and at the close of the United States, in Great Britain and in Rus. Nile campaign, 1886. He was awarded the sia, perhaps the three leading nations of C. B. for service in Egypt the same year the globe in point of numbers and extent and commanded successively brigades at of territory, are being closely examined by Abbasiyeh, Korosko and Assuan, and was trained observers for the purpose of ascer- the last officer to command the Egyptian taining whether the time has not come for frontier field force at the beginning of 1887 a change in the program of the so-called during the withdrawal of all the British troops from the Egyptian frontier.

IDLE MEN KNOCK JOHN BURNS

London Unemployed Object to Member of Parliament Accepting a Cabinet Position.

LONDON, Dec. 30 -- (Special Cabl-gram to The Bee.)-Mr. John Burns is not likely to find his position in the cabinet as a member of the local government board a bed of roses. For instance, the unemployed and they have just embodied their opinion ; of him in a resolution. Among other things the resolution declares:

We are, in consequence of his action in entering the cabinet, determined to use We are, in consequence of his action in entering the cabinet, determined to use our utmost endeavors to prevent his return to Parliament at the next election. We also desire to know whether in view of his statement that he considers no man worth more than \$2,500 a year in wages; whether he intends to devote the remainder of his \$10,000 salary to the cause of the unemployed workmen of Battersea.

Harl Carrington and Mr. Burns, it is understood, will continue to be members of the London County council

Relations Between France and Germany Again Become Acute.

BLACK PESSIMISM PREVAILS IN PARIS

Rumor That Bank is Taking Precautions Similar to Those of 1870.

Armies of Both Nations Are Being Placed on War Footing.

REVELATION OF THE YELLOW BOOK

Reports Are Outgrowth of Account of Tension Over Morocco and the Near Approach of the Conterence.

juvenile pauperism as a whole. But juven-PARIS, Dec. 30.-Despite the ment in the relations of Frmany, occasioned by the lonference, | ways. Moroccan controvers; there is a distinct revi . war rumors, and a considerable element of the people and a number of journals are maintaining that war between France and Germany is inevitable. Some of these reports are taking an exaggerated form, but they all tend o stimulate the public apprehension.

The Patrie publishes a report that the Bank of France has taken extraordinary 350 lives were sacrificed. It is significant precautions, similar to those adopted in 187e before the Franco-Prussian war. This is authoritatively denied.

Belgians Fear Conflict.

Dispatches from Belgium say the authorities there are adopting precautionary measures, anticipating that a conflict would reach Beigian soil. Specials from Switzer- cluded among whom would be a female have been summoned, and other dispatches education would be given by the Canadian graphically describe the activity of French government, and the children sent to that and German forces along the frontier and heir extensive works and defenses.

These reports, it is said, are the out- the suggestion of the late government she showing the acuteness of the Franco-Ger- offering to take eight or ten children to her man issue over Morocco and the approach New Brunswick farm at a cost not to exof the Moroccan conference, in which the ceed \$120 each. issue will be renewed.

The agitation has produced two distinct elements, one holding that neither of the governments desire war and will make the necessary concessions to avoid it, and the other insisting that Germany has latent designs and that France is surely being drawn toward a conflict. The pessimistic element just now is uppermost and its sentiment is reflected in a series of alarmist reports. The government naturally is holding aloof, but the uneasiness extends to official circles. Thus far the alarm has not stendy.

services in a suitable state of preparedness should the former strained situation again prevail.

Members of the diplomatic corps who made inquiries found that preparations were going on systematically and considerable forces were being massed toward the frontier, but that nothing in the nature of an extraordinary military concentration was in progress.

Germany to Issue Book.

BERLIN, Dec. 30.-The Foreign office will issue next week a book on the Morocco controversy, containing documents omitted by the French government for its vellow book and correspondence repelling the accusations of bad faith made against Count von Tattenbach-Ashold, the former special German representative at Fez. The whole case from the German standpoint will be placed before the public.

Such a book on a European diplomatic question has never been issued by the Imperial Foreign office, which, unlike other foreign offices, has followed Prince Bismarck's rule never to publish such papers. but to keep foreign disputes in absolute secrecy. France's yellow book, however, produced an effect on the world's political opinion that the German government is not willing to let go unanswered and the decision was taken to disregard the former policy and publish documents in rebuttal of France's presentation, which is garded as that of a partial attorney, determined to arrange the facts so as to produce a conclusion held in view from the beginning. The German government presents especially the statements designed Tattenbach-Ashold has been untruthful.

o produce the impression that Count von The book is expected to clear away some impressions abroad that Germany threat-

PRINTERS READY FOR STRIKE Union Men in New York Job Offices Will Not Return to Work Tuesday.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.-Preparations for the fight which is expected to begin next Tuesday between the employing printers of New York and the union compositors went rapidly forward today, and it is declared both by members of the local Typotherae and by officers of Typographical union No. 6 that there will be no concessions on either side. The employing printers have opened a headquarters downtown, where they have made arrangements to house and feed the out-of-town printers who may be brought here to take the places of the strikers.

In practically every book and job printing shop in New York was posted today a notice that the shops would be conducted January 2 on a nine-hour day schedule and present scale of wages. The Typothetae issued a statement today in which it declares that all it wants is protection for the new men who will be brought into the shops.

All the members of the Typographical union in this city paid a 10 per cent assessment on their week's wages today to aid in the proposed strike, and it is understood the fund thus far gathered by "Big Six" is the at Battersea look upon him as a truitor largest the union has ever had to fall back

SNOWSTORM IN THE SOUTH Parts of Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas Covered with Coat of the

Beautiful. DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 30.-The first snow of the season is falling in Dallas today. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 30.-The heav iest snowstorm of the season prevalled in Central and Western Kansas and in Okiai hema.

WAR CHILDREN OF POOR IN CANADA DEATH AT THE GATE

Mrs. Close Speaks of Efforts to Aid British in Distress by Colonization.

LONDON, Dec. 30,-(Special Cablegram to The Bee. |- At the invitation of Mrs. Close a drawing room meeting was held at her VICTIM OF AN INFERNAL MACHINE residence to hear a statement as to the present position of her scheme for the emigration of poor law children to Canada. Bomb Fastened to Gate Explodes When Sir James Crichton-Browne presided and among those present were Lady Falmouth, Sir William Tomlinson, M. P., Sir Richard Sankey, Sir Henry Cunningham, the Hon. DEATH IS ALMOST INSTANTANEOUS J. Napier, the Hon. Mrs. Lubbock and Prof. Smith. The chairman stated that Mrs. Close promulgated her project some Both Legs Are Blown Off and Bedy is years ago, and had been engaged for many months past in working it out in practical detail. That boys and girls under school age could, under proper precautions and GOVERNOR GOODING OFFERS REWARD with proper supervision, be boarded out and settled in Canada to their signal advantage and benefit and to that of the col-Her idea was to emigrate very young ony had been experimentally demonstrated;

yer- He pauperism had many and varied aspects or the and must be dealt with in many and varied Mrs. Close said that there were in charge of the guardians at the present time about 65,000 children who, year in and year out. were brought up at the expense of the ratepayers. That was wholly exclusive of 150,000 over 100,000 who were in charge of various institutions. She held that it would be to the advantage of England to send English children to the colonies, and she believed that it would be possible to wipe off the London. Mr. Morris Ruffer had given her ernor. \$5,000 for starting a farm, and she had pur chased one of 185 acres in New Brunswick for \$2.750. It was capable of accommodating twenty children and four officials inparticular farm would be able to attend the church situated two miles away. At

> NEW DAY DAWNS FOR TIBET Reception of Prince by Lama Marks

> > End of Era of Isolation.

LONDON, Dec. 30 .- (Special Cablegram to tenant Colonel L. A. Waddell, I. M. S., the effect that the Pashi-Lama of Tibet had been received in audience by the prince

of Wales in India, said: deputy or lowly representative of the great Lama, such as visited St. Petersburg a few years ago, but was the grand Lama himself, the spiritual head and defacto pope of the Buddhists of Tibet and Central Asia. ous camp at Rawalpindi was not a mer

will be remembered that in September of last year, when the grand Lama of Lhasa, or the Dalai Lama as he is called by the Chinese and Mongols, had, under by the Chinese and Mongols, had, under the malign influence of a Russian priest, Dortieft, field from his capitol on the approach of Colonel Younghusband's mission, and had refused to return to resume the government or take part in the negotiations despite the threats of his suzerain, the emperor of China, he was thereupon deposed by the latter. His temporal power was transferred to a regent in council and the spiritual sovereignty delivered into the hands of this high priest of Tashilumpo monastery in western Thet, an amiable youth of 21, who always was a grand lama in his own right invested with divine attributes little inferior to the Dalai Lama.

The boldness of this stroke of policy-a policy which it is understood was suggested to the Chinese minister by Colonel Younghushand—may be imagined when it is recollected that the fanatical votaries of the Dalai Lama implicitly believe him to be God incarnate and regard his office as inviolably sacred.

POSSIBILITY OF SECESSION London Newspaper Predicts Dire Results to Follow Suppression of

Coolie Importations.

LONDON, Dec. 30,-(Special Cablegram.)-The earl of Eigin, the new colonial secretary, will find many questions of importance pressing home upon him for settlement now that he has assumed that important office. The fact that he has taken since his successful discharge of adminisnature of a recommendaton. Among the first matters that will demand his most thoughtful attention are the affairs of South Africa. The more radical wing of the liberal party will do its level best to force the hand of Sir Campbell-Bannerman in the matter of the Chinese labor in South Africa. So serious is this subject both for Sir Campbell-Bannerman and for the Telegraph in a leader editorially prints the following warning:

We assert with all solemnity, and with sense of our responsibility, that if the government arrests the importation of less cooles to the Transvaal, South ca as a whole will secude before they liberals) have been twelve months in office. There will be no civil war; no bellion; there will be a practically un bellion; there will be a pacision to mous, though reluctant, decision to the painter. And this decision will the painter. And this decision will not be due to the unanimous approval of the employment of Chinese labor, nor to the confident anticipation of the immediate bankruptcy of the Transvaal, should the importation be suddenly checked, but to the indignation of all classes of Africanders at being treated as mere paw game of English don too often forgotten that at any time ween 1882 and 1886 Cecil Rhodes need y have raised his finger to have secured d his finger to have secured a sullen and discontented

COURT SEES A CARD GAME Ostend Judge is Called Upon to Pass on Status of Baccarat.

OSTEND, Dec. 30 .- (Special Cablegram to the games played at the Ostend Kursaal Private club last season were games of the death of the late Mrs. Jane Stanford law, or games of skill, M. Marquet, the to have accused unnamed Honolulu offi-Kursaal leascholder has just given a demonstration before the Ghent court of appeals played at his establishment.

These games played in the open game of chance,

Frank Steunenberg, Former Governor of Idaho, Assassinated Last Night.

He Opens It.

Horribly angled.

Two Men Who Lived in the Coeur D'Alenea During Dynamite Outrages of 1809 Are Under Suspicion.

BOISE, Idaho, Dec. 30 -- Frank Steunenberg, former governor of this state, was killed at 6:40 o'clock tonight at his home in a suburb of Caldwell. A dynamite bomb had been placed at his front gate, with some contrivance by which it was exploded as he entered. Both legs were who were receiving outdoor relief and of blown off and he lived but twenty minutes. There is no known reason for the outrage, but it is charged to some member of the famous inner circle of the Couer d'Alene dynamiters, whom he prosecuted total cost of the children from the rates of so relentlessly in 1809, while he was gov-

> Governor Acts Promptly. Governor Gooding is in communication with the authorities of that county and is prepared to put the full support of the

hand report that the German reservists superintendent and a trained nurse. Free state behind the officials there in running down the perpetrators of the crime. It is thought probable that the leading detective agencies of the country will be asked to send some of their best men to growth of the recent French yellow book, had written to the London county council the scene and the state will offer as great a reward as the governor may find he has power to propose.

Steunenberg was governor from 1897 to 1901, having been twice elected. He was born in lows, forty-four years ago, and had been in Idaho since 1887. He leaves a widow and three children.

Governor Offers Blg Reward. Governor Gooding has Informed the Canyon county officials that the state will offer a reward of \$5,000 for the apprehension The Bee. .- An authority upon Tibet, Lieu- of the murderer. A special train is leaving here for Caldwell at 10 o'clock, carrying interviewed upon the report from India to the governor and others, who go to assist in organizing the work of running down 10 s. m 28 the criminal.

The latest information from the scene Premier Rouvier is lending all his influence to calming the apprehension.

Activity in Army and Navy.

Much of the feeling of apprehension is attributed to the precautionary measures the ministers of war and marine are taking, of the ministers of war and marine are taking, the ministers of the mini died without giving any information.

Victim Horribly Mangled. The victim's clothing and his shoes wer orn to fatters and his back was terribly injured. Both legs were shattered frightfully. The shock of the explosion was felt all over the town and broke all the glass in that side of the governor's home Every road out of town is being guarded and it is hoped to intercept every suspect.

Two men are under suspicion who had been lying about Nampa several days and left for Caldwell today. They lived in the Coeur d'Alenes at the time of the riots there in 1800. Descriptions of them are being wired in every direction.

Story of Coeur D'Alene Strike. Governor Steunenberg became known throughout the nation through his connection with the Coeur d'Alene miners strike, which began in the spring of 1899 The Miners' union made certain demands. which were refused by the mine owners. Most of the mines were closed down, but an attempt was made to operate the mill of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan with nonmion belp. In April of that year a crowd of strike sympathizers took possession of a train and went to the mill. The building was blown up with dynamite and at least one man was killed by the explosion. The mine owners appealed to the gov ernor for protection, alleging that strikers were resorting td every form of violence and intimidation to prevent the operation of the mines by nonunion men. The state militia being considered insufficient to cope with the situation, Govpractically no part in controversial politics ernor Steunenberg proclaimed a state of insurrection and called upon President Mctrative duties is regarded as being in the Kinley for federal troops. General H. C. Merriam occupied the district and proclaimed martial law. A stockade, known generally as the "bull pen," was erected Strikers and strike sympathizers were imprisoned in great numbers. A permit sys tem was also established by the military, and no one was permitted to work in the mines who did not make affidavit that he was either not a member of the union colonial secretary that the London Daily or had severed his connection with it and would not join again. This drastic treat-

ment resulted in the extermination of the miners' organization in the Coeur d'Alenes and it has never been re-established. The of \$1, cents on export corn to Chicago matter aroused such widespread interest that a congressional inquiry was ordered. The republican members of the commission made a report upholding Governor Steunenberg, although he was a democrat, and the action of President McKin-The democrats, under the leadership of Congressman Sulzer, made a minority report censuring the state and nations administrations: The bitterness against Governor Steunenberg was accentuated by the fact that he was at the time of his incumbency a member of the Typographi cal union.

DEATH OF MRS. STANFORD Rumor of Murder Due to Plot Officials and Servants to Secure Big Fees.

DENVER. Dec. 30. - President David New York Starr Jordan of Stanford university an-The Bee.)-in order to ascertain whether nounced in an interview that a full report of recent discoveries in connection with hazard, punishable by the anti-gambling would be made public soon. He is alleged cials and servants of the deceased of plotting to secure big fees from the Stanford of the way in which the baccarat game is estate. He is also said to have declared Ye that it has been established beyond a doubt that Mrs. Stanford died a natural were for the purpose of enabling the au- death and that the story of the purpose of enabling the au- death and that the story of the purpose of enabling the au- death and that the story of the purpose of enabling the au- death and that the story of the purpose of enabling the au- death and that the story of the purpose of enabling the au- death and that the story of the purpose of enabling the au- death and that the story of the purpose of enabling the au- death and that the story of the purpose of enabling the au- death and that the story of the purpose of enabling the au- death and that the story of the purpose of enabling the au- death and that the story of the purpose of enabling the au- death and that the story of the purpose of enabling the au- death and that the story of the purpose of enabling the au- death and that the story of the purpose of enabling the au- death and that the story of the purpose all us to whether baccarat is or is not a quert to Miss Berner, her private secre-

THE BEE BULLETIN.

Forecast for Nebraska-Fair Sunday and Warmer in Southwest Portion. Monday Fair in East, Rain or Snow in Southwest Portion.

NEWS SECTION-Eight Pages.

1 Review of Politics in Europe Crisis in Franco-German Affairs. Former Governor Assassinated. Revolutionists Buried in Ruins.

2 Close of Insurance Investigation. New Religious Regime in France. 3 News from All Parts of Nebraska. Alleged Confession in Lillie Case Burkett Wants in on Attorneyship. Chinese Mission Expected Soon. Reception of Old Settlers Monday. Gibson Soap Men Given Banquet. Affairs at South Omaha. Light Wanted on Railroad Case,

5 Advantages of Manual Training. Revolution Going on in China. Plans Trip to the Pole.

6 Past Week in Omaha Society. Woman in Club and Charity.

7 Council Bluffs and lowa News. 8 Echoes of the Ante-Room. Happenings in Omaha Suburbs. Events at Western Army Posts

EDITORIAL SECTION-Eight Pages. 1 Rirth Rate High, Death Rate Low. Year's Work of County Treasury. New Train Put on to Northwest. New Men to Appear at Court House. 2 Editorial.

4 Great Events of Year Just Ending. Review of Business of the Year. Odd Happenings of Past Year. Condition of Omaha's Trade.

4 Want Ads. 5 Want Ads.

6 Want Ads.

7 Financial and Commercial. s Millard Talks on Home Matters. Withnell Ordered off the Building

ILLUSTRATED SECTION-Eight Pages. 1 Career of Siles A. Holcomb.

2 In the Field of Electricity. Gossip and Stories of Noted Men. 3 Plays, Players and Playhouses.

Musical Notes and Comment. 4 Fort Mobrara and the Army. Battleship Nebraska Nearly Ready.

Curious Capers of Cupid. Quaint Features of Real Life. 5 Canada's Great Grain Elevators. New Church for Omnha People Same Short Stories of the Day.

6 For and About Women Folks. Timely Hints on Fashions. 7 Sporting Gossip of the Week.

COLOR SECTION-Four Pages. 1 Buster Brown's New Year's Feast.

2 The Battle that Won a Bride. From Near and Far.

S Tale of an American in Paris. Dolly's Clothes and the Children. 4 Actresses in Eccentric Roles.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday: Hour. Hour. Deg. Hour. 5 a. m. 23 l p. I p. m 34 6 n. m..... 24 2 p. m..... 38 3 p. m..... 38 7 s. m..... 26 4 p. m..... 38 5 p. m..... 37 a. m. 25

9 a. m 24

7 p. m..... 35 13 m..... 22 JUBILEE NUMBER OF THE BEE

6 p. m..... 36

trated Review, with the reproduction of

Omaha, will be delivered to all subscribers on Monday morning. The insue will consist of two eight-page illustrated sections, printed on heavy book paper in the highest style of the printer's art, each section containing four pages of interesting and especially compiled matter concerning Omaha and its industries and enterprises, and four pages of fine halftone engravings, showing the principal buildings and residences of Omaha and South Omaha: sixteen pages of the regular news section. containing much specially prepared mat ter in regard to Omaha, thirty-two pages in all, and the great reproduction of the Austen painting. This latter will be

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packed in a tube. Every effort will be

made to deliver this thirty-two-page paper

GREAT WESTERN'S CORN RATE Low Tariff Remains Effective Until

After the Middle of the

Coming Month. General Agent Churchill of the Chicago Great Western last evening gave out the information that the rate made by his road would remain effective to January 15. This is done in order to clean up contracts made and give the Omaha grain men a chance to

is put into effect.

undertaken to meet the rate of the Milwaukce. Mellon Secures Copper Company.

The Great Western has not at any time

PITTSBURG, Dec. 20.—It was officially announced today that the control of the Pittsburg & Montana Copper company, cap-italized at \$20,000,000, has been secured by the A. W. Mellon interests of this city. Movements of Ocean Vessels Dec. 30. pool. Sailed: Bleucher, for Hamburg: Mesba, for London, New York, for Plymouth: Zegiand, for Antwerp; Sicilian Prince, for Naples; Columbia, for Giasgow.

At London-Arrived: Manitou, from Philadelphia. At New York-Arrived: Celtic, from Liver-pool. Sailed: Bleucher, for Hamburg; Me-

Gibraltar-Arrived: Pannonia, from Plymouth-Arrived: St. Paul, from

Cherbourg-Sailed; Philadelphia, for Queenstown-Arrived: Etruria, from York. liurcelona-Salled: Montevideo, for New York. Copenhagen-Sailed: Hellig Olay, for

At Havre-Bailed: La Gascogne, for New Liverpool-Sailed: Carmania, for New

BURIED IN THE RUINS

Hundreds of Revolutionists in Mill Battered Down by Artillery.

LAST STRONGHOLD OF INSURRECTION

Doubassoff Says Noscow Will Be Cleared of Strikers Within Three Days.

STRIKE IN ST. PETERSBURG DECLARED OFF

Council of Workmen Decides to Organise for Armed Resistance.

GOVERNMENT ENCOURAGED BY OUTLOOK

Revolutionist Says Failure is Due to Rashly Accepting Witte's Challenge Before Plans Were Matured.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 30.-7:30 p. m.-Governor General Doubassoft has telegraphed to the government from Moscow that a large meeting of revolutionists and strikers at the Prokharoft cotton mill, outside the city, was surrounded by troops of all arms today. The artiflery opened a terrific bombardment and made a large rent in the walls, which suddenly crumbled and the building came down in a heap. Hundreds, if not a thousand persons, were buried in the ruins.

Doubassoff regarded the Prokharoff mills is the stronghold of the revolutionists, and he reports that Moscow will be entirely deared of them in three days. The governor general also reports that he

prevented several thousand "loyalists" who assembled in the Sakolniki district, in the outskirts of Moscow, from marching into the city for the purpose of attacking the strikers, revolutionists and Jews. The police force of Moscow has been increased by 1,000 men and the night watchmen by 2,000 New Minister of Justice.

M. Aikmoff, a member of the senate, has been appointed minister of justice, in suc-

cession to M. Manulahin. Traffic has been resumed on the Mitau-Windau and Mitau-Riga railroads at Baranovitchi, government of Minsk. Troops subsequently restored order without bloodshed. The ratiroad service has been re-

established there. In an encounter between workmen and Cossacks yesterday at the Nevski shipbuilding yards, eight Cossacks and twentyseven workmen were killed and many injured. The railroad trains from St. Petersburg to Moscow are not running to that city, but are stopping at a station near

The permanent way of the Nicholas railway has been damaged between Tver and Kulitacia stations. Workmen Declare War.

Tver.

disorganization of the economic life of the

nation through a universal strike and is al-The Bee's great Jubilee Edition and Illus- ready in many parts of the country taking on the character of an armed uprising. "The Council of Workmen's deputies," the E. J. Austen panoramic painting of the resolution concludes, "decides to proceed immediately with warlike operations and the organization of an armed uprising." The council recognized that the attempt of an immediate uprising could not succeed in the capital, but while making preparations

it would be necessary to undertake a sort

of guerrilla warfare, consisting of the dis-

arming of police and soldiers wherever they

are found alone in the streets, the use of ombs from ambush and other acts of ter The council drew up a proclamation to the Cossacks, warning them that if they continued to fight against the people they would be treated like mad dogs, and if they desired to be treated as brothers they

An appeal was also drawn up requesting the proletariat of all countries to support

should remain in their barracks.

the fight begun at Moscow. Armed Rebellion Fails.

19:39 p. m.-The government claims that the attempt at an armed rebellion has failed signally. In a semi-official communication issued tonight it declares the movement has been broken, and within a few weeks it will be definitely crushed. It attributes the defeat of the "reds" not only to the force it employed, but to a lack of

Simultaneously the government announces that the regulations for the eleccompleted and will be published tomorrow, and that everything possible will be done to accelerate the meeting of the douma, single class can be heard.

A member of the cabinet said today: "The result of the attempt of the revolutionaries to overthrow the government by force was never for a moment in doubt, but what has occurred and what is occurring, we believe, will have a salutary effect on public opinion. Revolution will go on, but it is our purpose to confine it to peace-

ful channels. Views of Revolutionist.

The Associated Press tenignt talked with a prominent revolutionary, who is a leading spirit in the movement to raze the dynasty and its regime, and for whom the police are searching. He was unable to conceal his depression, but nevertheless he get rid of holdings before the higher rate claimed that the movement had received only a temporary check. He said:

We blundered badly. We fell into the trap Witte set for us. Emboldened at the seeming paralysis of the government, our intention of preparing an armed revolution for January or February was proclaimed brondens; We virtually three our cards broadcast. We virtually threw our cards on the table then.
Witte challenged and we raskly accepted before either organization was perfected or plans matured. It was all too sudden and ill-timed. The workmen were worn out by the recent strikes and the holidays were at hand, and besides, we obtained

were at hand, and besides, we obtained neither active co-operation from the populace, on which we had counted, nor from the troops, among whom we know we have support. It is a had reverse. Our most skilffull leaders have been arrested, and the supplies of arms which we laboriously collected have been seized.

But the situation has also its bright collected have been serzed.

But the situation has also its bright side, for it is the first time the proletariat

blow. We have dedicated our lives to the work. We are fighting not only for the emancipation of finesh, but for the social revolution of the world. Elements Help Government. The elements are now fighting on the

side of the government as they did in Antwerp-Salled: Vaderland, for New the days of Napoleon. The northern winter, with all its rigors, has set in and the upper half of the empire is locked in snow fork, via Queenstown.

At Southampton-Sailed: Philadelphia, for and ice, and it would be difficult for the proletarist to build and defend barricades in the streets and fight a winter campaign.